

Mergen SMPS

Board v0.0.1

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20240101

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MERGEN

Contents:

1) Purpose and Definition	3
2) Circuits and Design Values.....	3
3) Schematics.....	5
4) Printed Circuit Boards.....	9
5) Resources.....	12



Attention: This project is open source and still under development. The project is always dangerous because it involves grid electricity's transformation and control. The engineer is not responsible for any adverse situation that may occur.

Contact: [ig:mergenelk](https://www.instagram.com/mergenelk)

1) Purpose and Definition

This circuit is a student project and was made for learning purposes. The aim is to learn power electronics. The information given now is a sign of respect for everyone who helped me learn this information. Knowledge increases as it is shared.

This circuit aims to adjust the 36VAC (Mains electricity will be converted to this level with a transformer) input in the range of 0-30VDC. The project, which is currently 150 Watt, is a starting step for a 500 Watt keypad controlled power supply in the future.

2) Circuits and Design Values

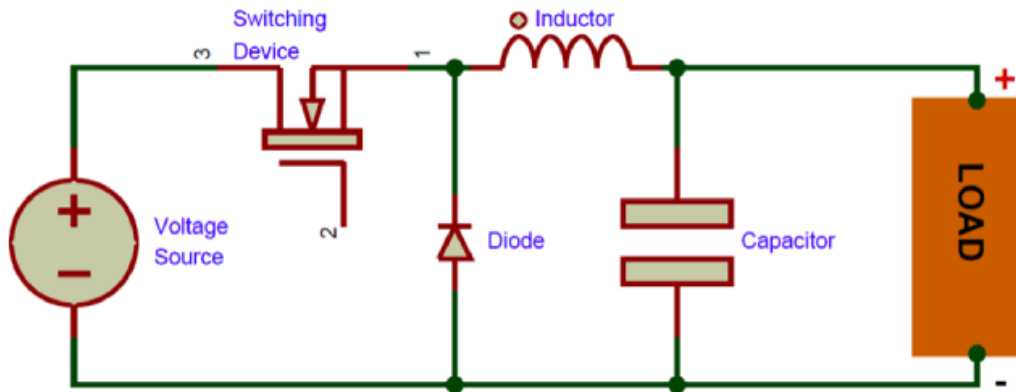
a. POWER

- The power input will be 36VAC, after DC conversion the output is 50.904... This output will be controlled as 30 Volts.
 - AC to DC conversion rates:
 - AC Effective Value $\rightarrow V_{rms}, I_{rms} = V_{max}/\sqrt{2}$ or $V_{max} * 0.707$
 - AC Peak Value $\rightarrow V_{max} = V_{rms} * \sqrt{2}$ or $I_{rms} * 1.404$
- Here, since our 36 Volt AC input will be converted to V_{max} during DC conversion, the value of $36 * 1.404$ is approximately 50.904, and 50 Volt output will be accepted for balance for losses and control purposes.

i. System Power Distribution

- The 50V input of the system will be divided into different voltage levels such as GATE Driver, Display and microcontroller etc.
 - Texas Instruments UCC27282 will be used for GATE Driver. Since the recommended input voltage of the integrated circuit is 5.5V - 16V, it is necessary to convert the 50V input to this range with a linear converter.
 - Conversion will be made with MAX5084 Linear Power Regulator Integrated Circuit
 - Set Pin Resistance Formula $\rightarrow R1 = R2[V_{out}/V_{set} - 1]$
 - $R1 = 5K$ $R2 = 1K$ values $V_{out} = 7.5V$
 - 3.3V conversion will be made with AMS1117 derivatives for the microcontroller.

ii. SMPS Buck Converter Calculations and Values



The values you determine at this point depend entirely on your design requests and the results that arise from them. For example, since I wanted a maximum output of 30 volts for a 50V input, a Maximum Duty Cycle of 75% was created at 80% efficiency.

- Efficiency → 80% (Estimated)
- Maximum Input Voltage → 51V
- Minimum Input Voltage → 50V
- Output Voltage → 0-30V
- Output Current 5A max
- Frequency → 100000Hz = 100 kHz
- Maximum Duty Cycle → 75% = 0.75

- Inductor Ripple Current → $\Delta I_L = 1.5A$

$$\Delta I_L = I_{out} \cdot 0.3 = 5A \cdot 0.3$$

- Coil Inductance Value → $L = 80\mu H$

$$L = \frac{V_{out} \cdot (V_{in} - V_{out})}{(\Delta I_L \cdot f \cdot V_{in})} = \frac{30 \cdot (20)}{(1.5 \cdot 100000 \cdot 50)}$$

- Capacitor Value → $C = 6.25 \mu F$

$$C = \frac{\Delta I_L}{(8 \cdot f \cdot V_{out})} = \frac{1.5}{(8 \cdot 100000 \cdot 30)}$$

- Diode Current → $I_D = 1.25A$

$$I_f = I_{out} \cdot (1 - D) = 5 \cdot (0.25)$$

b. Microcontroller

There is a STM32C011F6U6TR microcontroller on the board for switching.

There are test points on the PCB to be able to code the board and control the pins from outside.

The microcontroller operates at a frequency of 3.3V and 48 mHz and produces the switching frequency, and also performs voltage/current readings with the microcontroller circuit ACS712 and voltage dividers.

Due to the lack of pins on the controller, the classic 16*2 LCD screen is used with I2C. Controls made via buttons are shown on the screen.

Current limiting is done by measuring the current digitally and controlling the line with a relay.



3) Schematics

1	2	3	4
A			
B			
C			
D			

Description SchDoc

PowerDistribution SchDoc

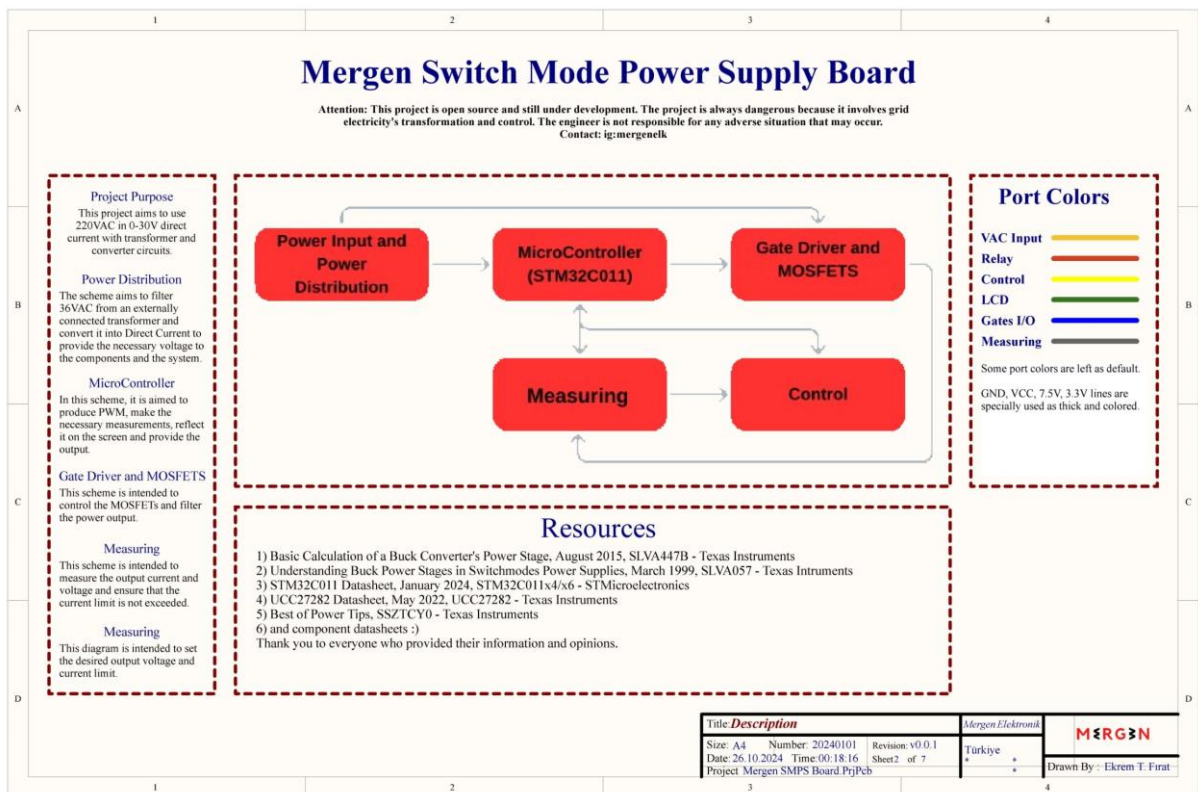
MicroController SchDoc

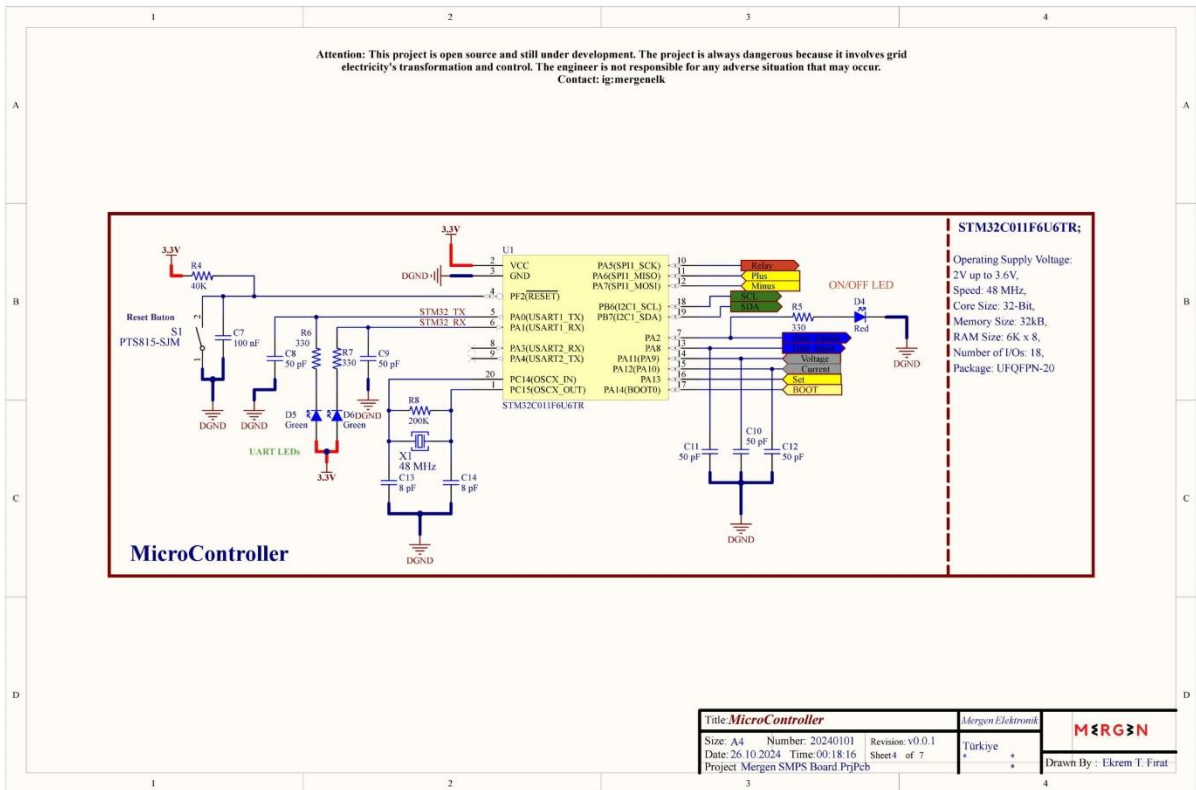
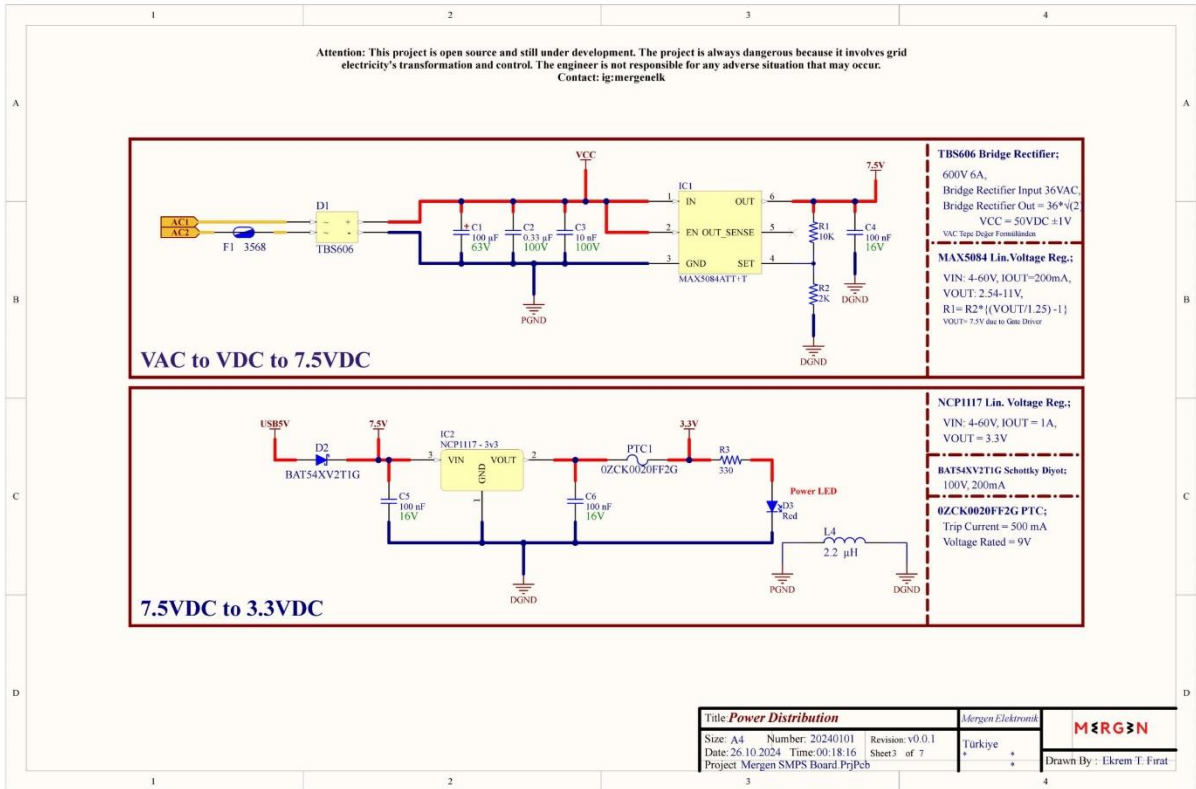
GateDriverandMosfets SchDoc

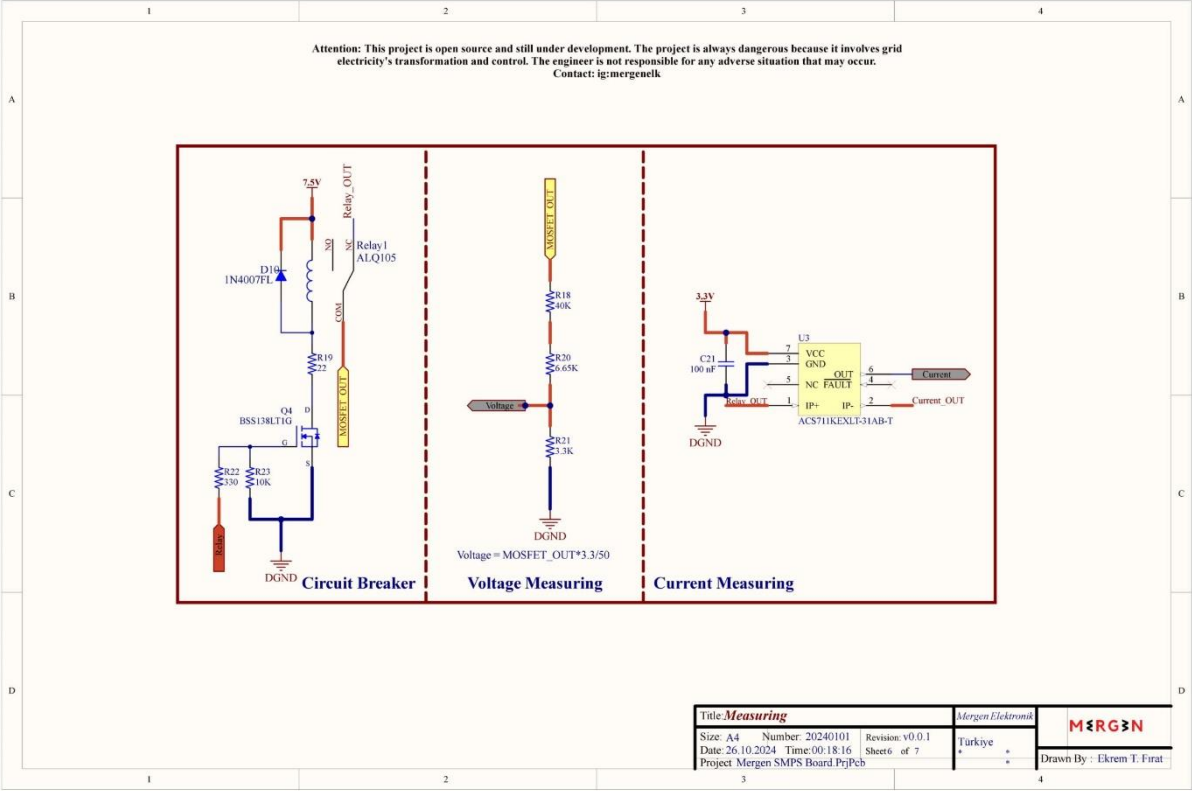
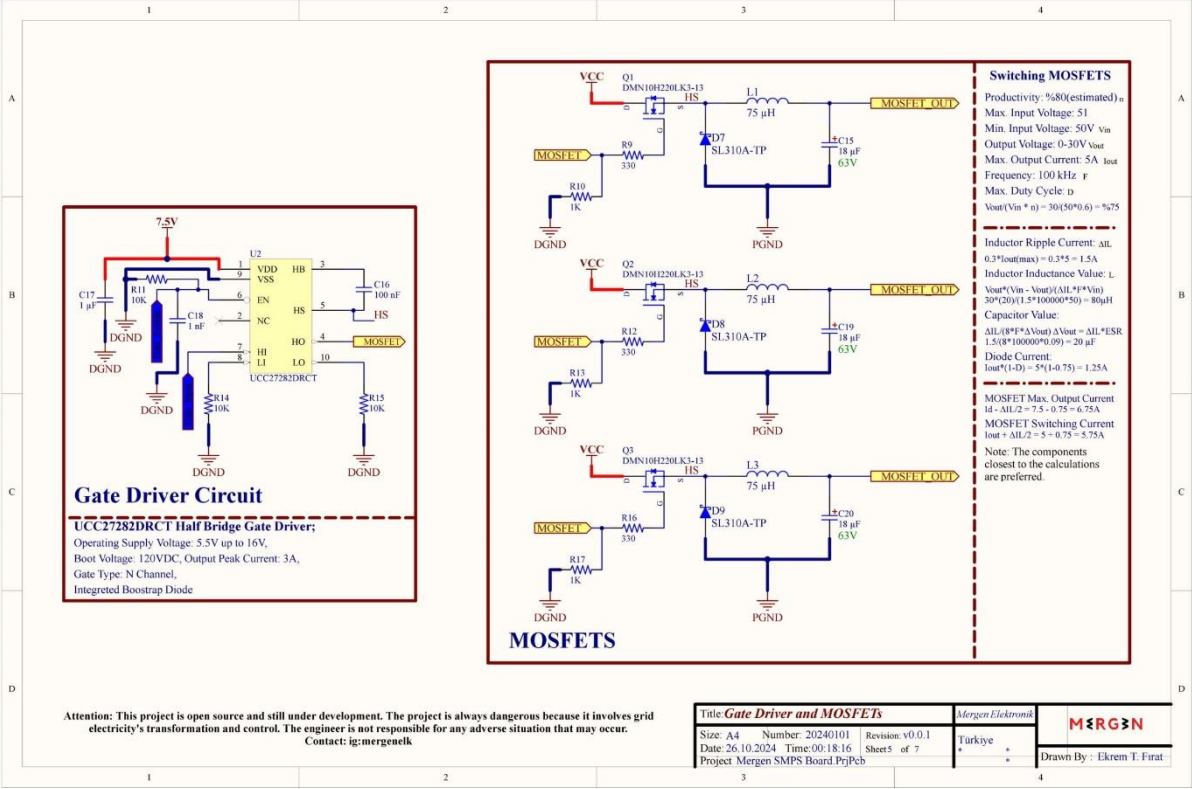
Measuring SchDoc

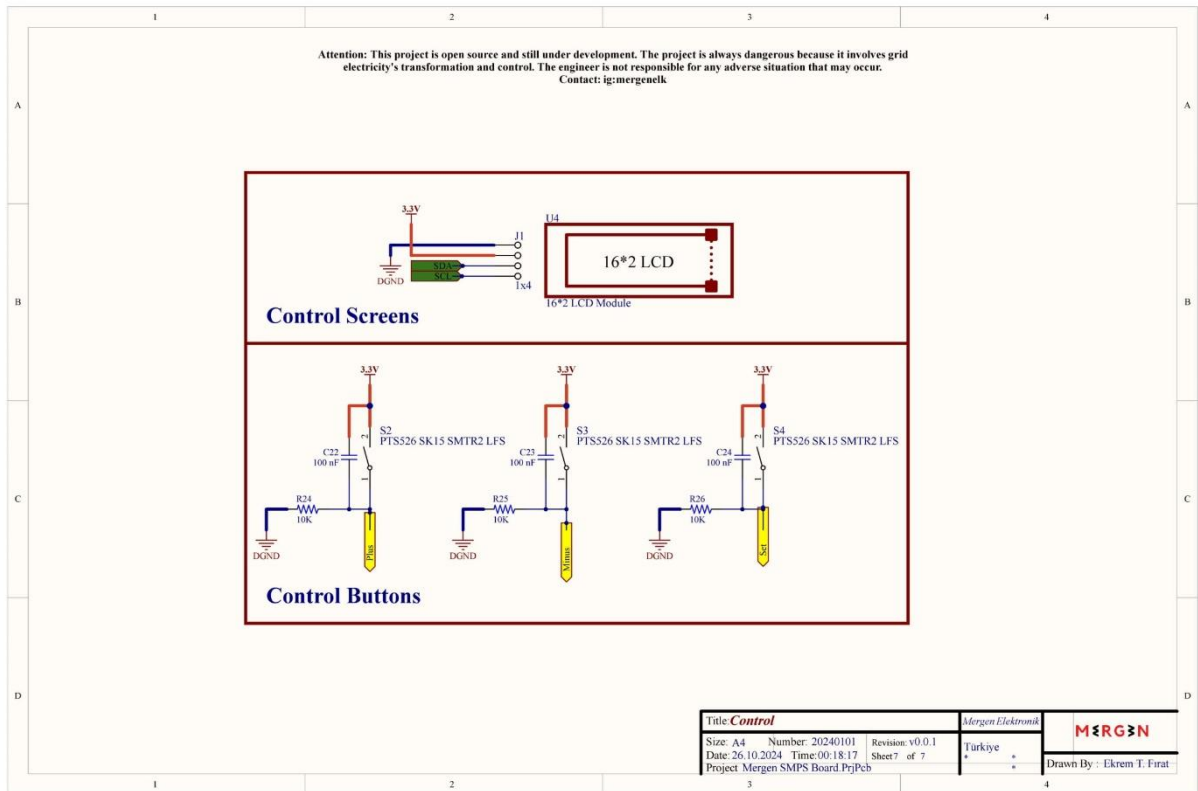
Control SchDoc

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Size: A4	Number: 20240101	Revision: v0.0.1	Türkiye	
Date: 26.10.2024	Time: 00:18:16	Sheet1 of 7		
Project Mergen SMPS Board PrjPcb			Drawn By : Ekrem T. Firat	

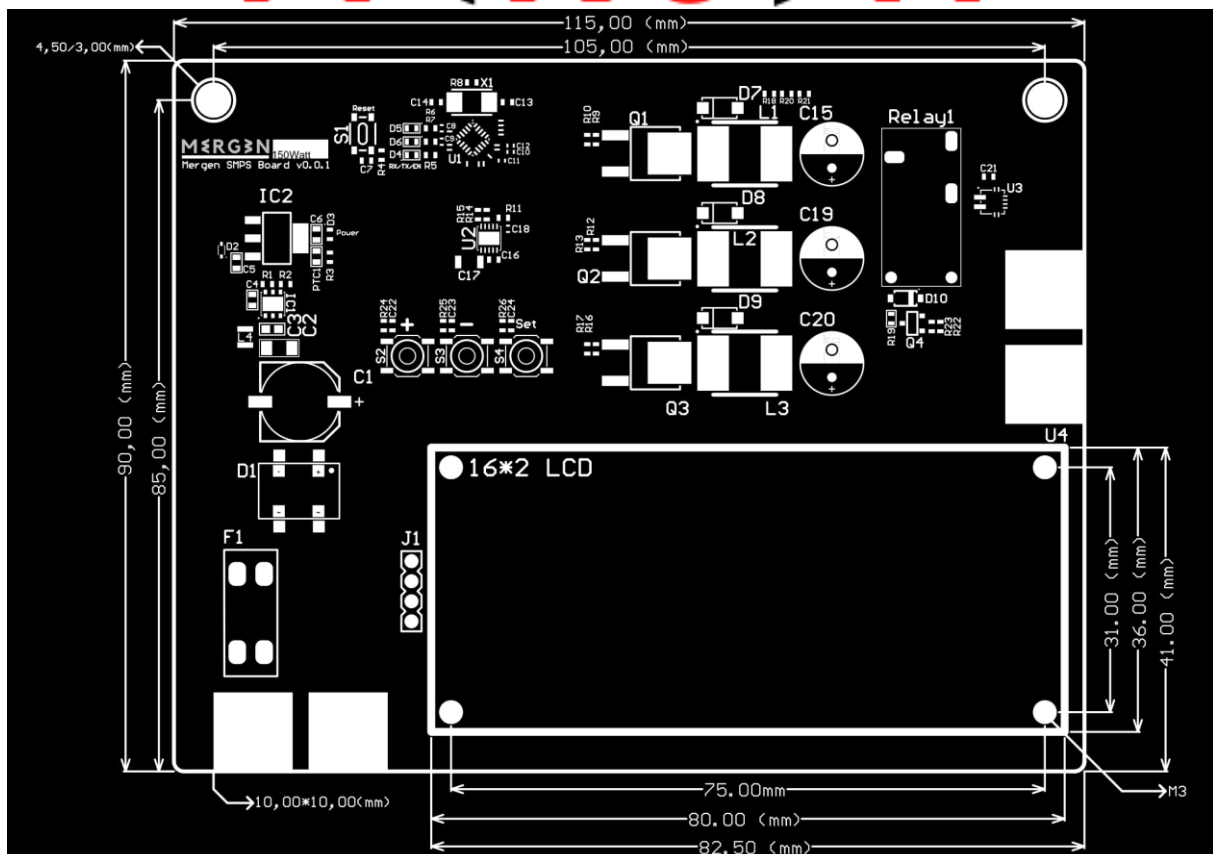


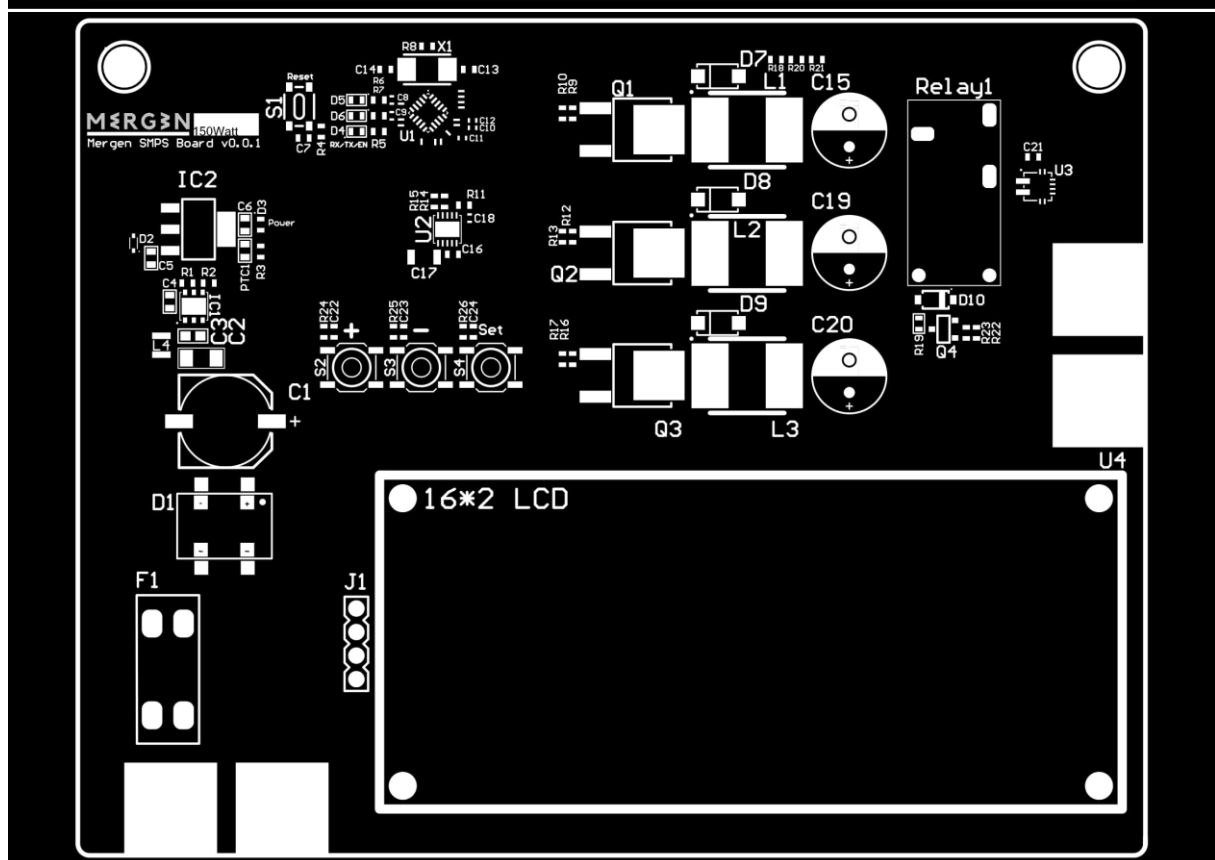
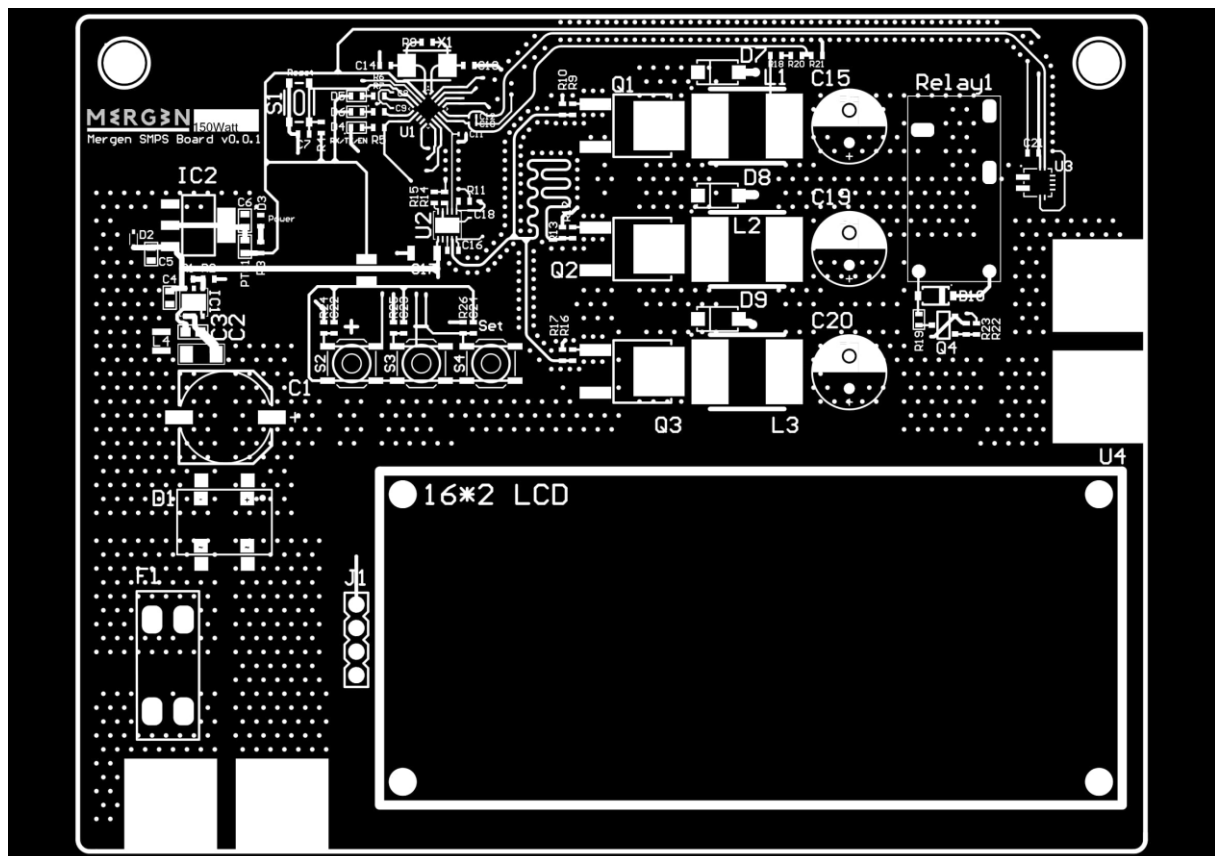


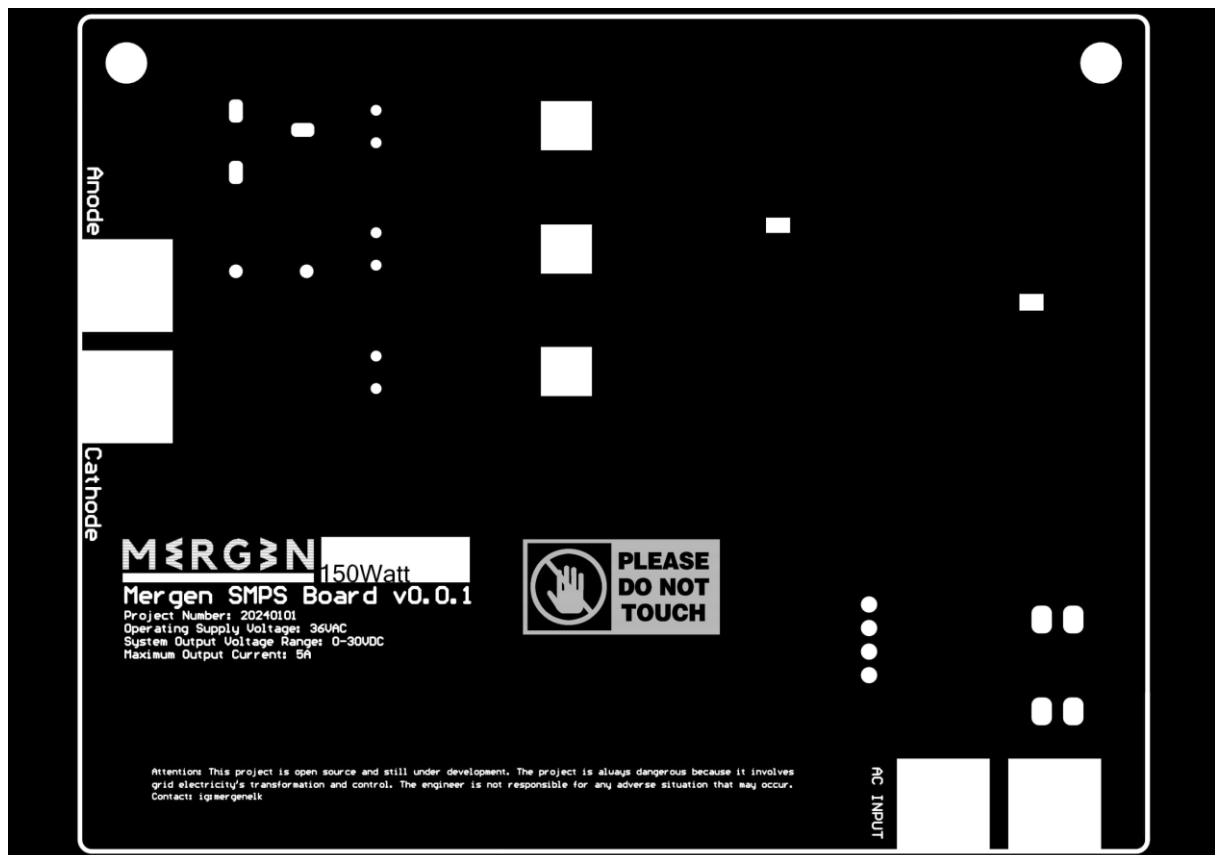
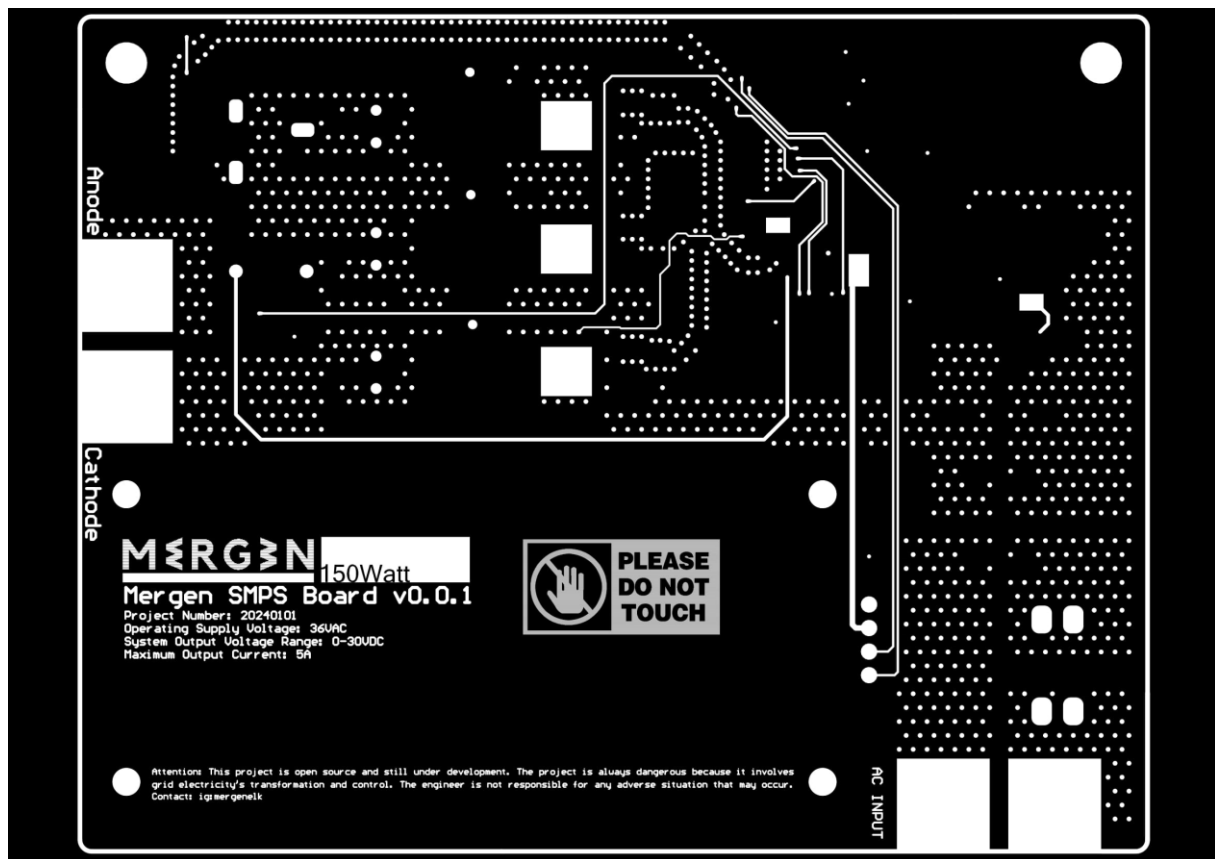




4) Printed Circuit Boards







5) Resources

- Basic Calculation of a Buck Converter's Power Stage, August 2015, SLVA447B - Texas Instruments
- Understanding Buck Power Stages in Switchmodes Power Supplies, March 1999, SLVA057 - Texas Instruments
- STM32C011 Datasheet, January 2024, STM32C011x4/x6 - STMicroelectronics
- UCC27282 Datasheet, May 2022, UCC27282 - Texas Instruments
- Best of Power Tips, SSZTCY0 - Texas Instruments
- and component datasheets :)
- Thank you to everyone who provided their information and opinions.

M E R G E N

Embedded software is under development.

[Github.com/mergenelk](https://github.com/mergenelk)

The logo for MERGEN, featuring the word in a bold, red, sans-serif font. The letters 'E' and 'G' are replaced by black, stylized, double-headed arrows pointing left and right respectively.

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